

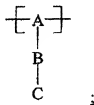
IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

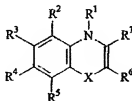
1. (Currently amended) A material for organic electroluminescent elements,
~~characterized by including comprising:~~

a copolymer having the unit represented by the following General Formula [1] and an
amino group-containing unit[$[.]_n$],

wherein General Formula [1] is:



~~wherein~~ A represents an unconjugated trivalent organic residue; B represents a bivalent
organic residue formed by binding conjugately two or more groups selected from the group
consisting of substituted or unsubstituted arylene groups and substituted or unsubstituted
heteroarylene groups to each other; and C represents a monovalent organic residue represented
by the General Formula [2]:

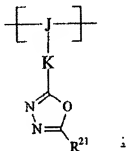


~~wherein~~ R¹ to R⁷ each represents a binding unit, a hydrogen atom or a substituent; X
represents a direct bond, --O--, --S--, --Se--, --NH--, --NR⁸--(~~R⁸ represents an alkyl or aryl
group.~~),

--S(=O)₂--, --CO--, --COO--, --OCO--, or --CH₂--, R⁸ represents an alkyl or aryl group; and R¹ to R⁷ may bind to each other to form an aryl ring that may have additionally additional substituents; and

the copolymer further comprises:

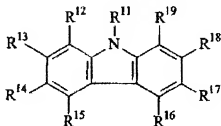
a unit represented by the General Formula [7]:



J represents an unconjugated trivalent organic residue and K represents a compound having a direct bond between J and the oxadiazole unit and K is a bivalent organic residue selected from the group consisting of: substituted or unsubstituted arylene groups and substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene groups, and a bivalent organic residue formed by binding two or more groups selected from the group consisting of the substituted or unsubstituted arylene groups, the substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene groups, and substituted or unsubstituted ethenylene groups to each other, and when the substituted or unsubstituted ethenylene group is used, the ethenylene group is between the arylene group(s) and/or heteroarylene group(s); and R²¹ represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

2. (Original) The material for organic electroluminescent elements according to claim 1, being characterized in that the monovalent organic residue represented by General Formula [2] is
a

monovalent organic residue represented by the General Formula [3]:



wherein R¹¹ to R¹⁹ each represents a binding unit, a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) The material for organic electroluminescent elements according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~claim 1, ~~being characterized in that~~ the copolymer further comprising:

~~has additionally~~ at least one unit selected from a unit derived from N-vinylcarbazole or a N-vinylcarbazole derivative, a unit derived from styrene or a styrene derivative, a unit derived from (meth) acrylic acid or a (meth)acrylic acid derivative, a unit derived from maleic acid or a maleic acid derivative, and a unit derived from an organic acid vinyl ester.

5. (Currently amended) The material for organic electroluminescent elements according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~claim 1, ~~further including comprising~~ a luminescent material ~~capable of emitting that emits~~ light based on the triplet exciton.

6. (Currently amended) The material for organic electroluminescent elements according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~claim 1, ~~further including comprising~~ an electron transporting material.

7. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent element having a light-emitting layer or multiple layers of organic compound thin films including a light-emitting layer between a pair of electrodes, wherein at least one of the layers includes the material for organic electroluminescent elements according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~claim 1.